

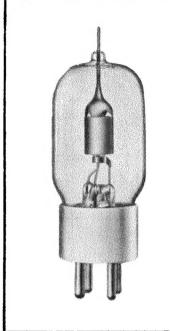
MEDIUM-MU TRIODE

MODULATOR

OSCILLATOR

AMPLIFIER

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS ELECTRICAL
Filament: Thoriated tungsten  Voltage 3.0 amperes
Amplification Factor (Average) 24
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Average) Grid-Plate 1.5 $\mu\mu f$ Grid-Filament 2.7 $\mu\mu f$ Plate-Filament 0.3 $\mu\mu f$ Transconductance ( $I_b$ =25 ma., $E_b$ =1000, $e_c$ =-15) 2500 $\mu$ mhos
MECHANICAL         Base (Small 4-pin bayonet, ceramic)       RMA type M8-071         Basing RMA type 3G         Maximum Overall Dimensions:         Length



## Audio Frequency Power Amplifier and Modulator Class B

		T	PICAL OPE	MAX. RATING		
D-C Plate Voltage	-	750	1000	1500	2000	2000 volts
MaxSignal D-C Plate Current, per tube*	-	•	•	•	•	75 ma.
Plate Dissipation, per tube*	-	•	•	•	•	25 watts
D-C Grid Voltage (approx.)	-	-20	-30	<b>–</b> 55	80	volts
Peak A-F Grid Input Voltage	-	205	210	230	270	volts
Zero-Signal D-C Plate Current	-	43	32	21	16	ma.
MaxSignal D-C Plate Current	-	133	120	94	80	ma.
Triana digital entring to the tappionar	-	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	watts
Effective Load, Plate-to-Plate	-	9200	15800	33700	55500	ohms
MaxSignal Plate Power Output	-	50	70	90	110	watts
*Averaged over any sinusoidal audio frequency cycle.						-

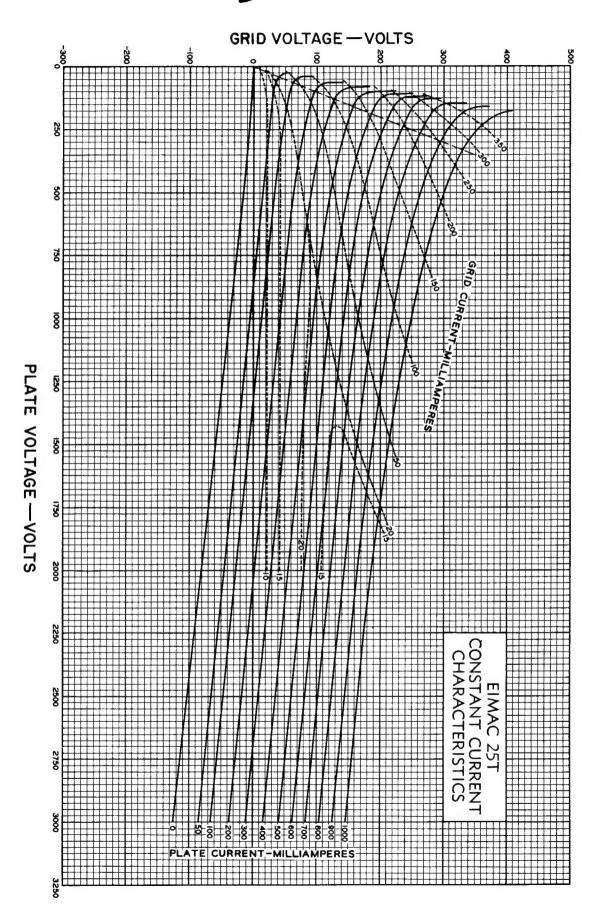
## RADIO FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR

Class-C \*Telegraphy
(Key down conditions without modulation

(Key down conditions without modulation)

									TYPICAL	TYPICAL OPERATION-1 TUBE			RATING
D-C Plate Voltage	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1500	2000	2000	volts
D-C Plate Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	67	63	75	ma.
D-C Grid Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	18	25	ma.
D-C Grid Voltage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del> 70	-95	-130		volts
Plate Power Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	75	100		watts
Plate Input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	100	125		watts
Plate Dissipation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	watts
Peak R. F. Grid Inpu			age,	, (a	ppr	ox.)	-	-	170	195	245		volts
Driving Power, (app	oro	ĸ.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	2.2	4.0		watts

<sup>\*</sup>The above figures show actual measured tube performance, and do not allow for variation in circuit losses. 
•Corrects typographical error on sheet dated 8-15-44.





## DRIVING POWER vs. POWER OUTPUT

The three charts on this page show the relationship of plate efficiency, power output and grid driving power at plate voltages of 1000, 1500 and 2000 volts. These charts show combined grid and bias losses only. The driving power and power output figures do not include circuit losses. The plate dissipation in watts is indicated by Pp.

Points A, B, and C are identical to the typical Class C operating conditions shown on the first page under 1000, 1500, and 2000 volts respectively.

